

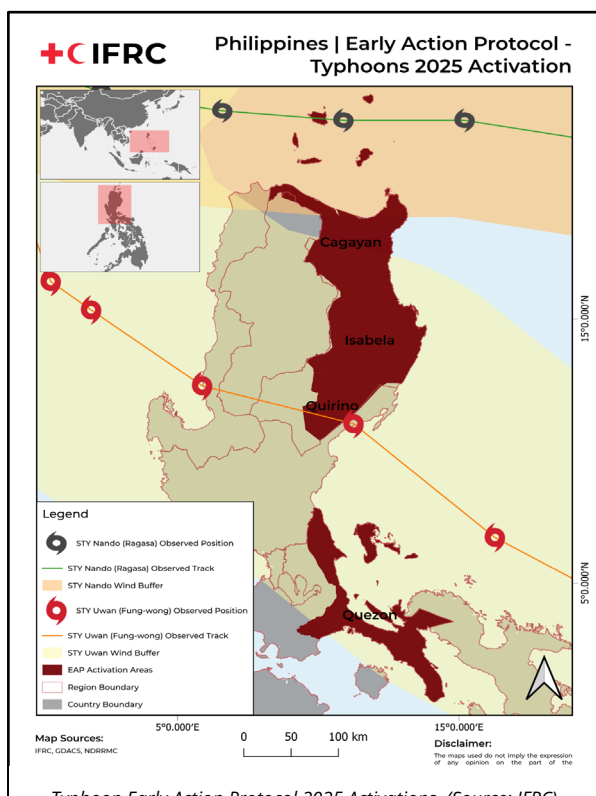


Installation of Shelter Strengthening Kit in Barangay Pamplona, General Nakar, Quezon Province, 9 November 2025, before the landfall of Typhoon Uwan [Fungwong]. (Photo: PRC)

EAP No: EAP2004PH03	Operation No: MDRPH055	Period covered by this annual report: 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025
EAP approved: 23/09/2024	EAP timeframe: 5 Years (23/09/2024 to 30/09/2029)	Y1: Sep 2024 to Sep 2025 Y2: Sep 2025 to Sep 2026 Y3: Sep 2026 to Sep 2027 Y4: Sep 2027 to Sep 2028 Y5: Sep 2028 to Sep 2029

Annual Budget: 189,227 CHF
EAP Budget: 535 290 CHF

SUMMARY OF THE EARLY ACTION PROTOCOL



The IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) has allocated CHF 535,290 for the implementation of anticipatory actions to reduce and mitigate the impact of typhoons in the Philippines. This Early Action Protocol (EAP) includes an allocation of CHF 318,890 to preposition stock and undertake annual readiness activities to implement early actions, if and when the trigger is reached. The early actions conducted were based on the pre-agreement with the National Society and are detailed in the EAP [Summary](#).

This report summarizes the annual readiness and prepositioning activities conducted during the reporting period, including the changes and updates made to the plan initially agreed upon.

In February 2025, the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) conducted an After-Action Review of the Typhoon and Flood Early Action Protocol activations and non-activations for the year 2024, with funding support from the German Federal Foreign Office and technical support from the IFRC and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre. The review covered responses to Typhoons Kristine, Marce, and Pepito.

The findings highlighted the need to sustain operational readiness, close monitoring of forecasts, and ensuring sufficient manpower to trigger timely early actions. Strong volunteer mobilization, technical guidance from the National Headquarters, effective coordination with PAGASA, and clear operational protocols were critical enablers of the implementation. At the same time, gaps were identified in beneficiary data management, supplier mapping, and the availability of Anticipatory Action (AA)-trained personnel. Moving forward, priorities include strengthening the readiness system, regularly updating and validating databases, conducting simulation exercises, broadening early action options, and fully institutionalizing anticipatory action with PRC to secure long-term sustainability and impact.

As part of its annual readiness activities, the PRC continues to strengthen the capacity of staff and volunteers through targeted capacity-building initiatives. These technical sessions focused on AA to enhance understanding of the EAP, alongside training on Supply Chain and Logistics Management to improve warehousing, inventory management, and overall efficiency of resource deployment.

Pre-positioning activities were also undertaken to ensure readiness, which include supplier mapping, local and national procurement of Shelter Strengthening Kits (SSKs), replenishment of SSK items, and the regular monitoring of pre-positioned stocks. These measures ensured that materials remained in good condition and that chapters retained adequate storage capacity to support timely early actions during activation.

Building on the rollout of readiness and prepositioning activities, the PRC activated the EAP twice in 2025. Initially, the Early Action for Shelter Strengthening was carried out in anticipation of Super Typhoon Nando (Ragasa) in September 2025, with the funding support from the **American Red Cross' Quick Action Fund (QAF)** lodged under the Bicol Disaster Readiness Response Project (Bicol DRR) and prepositioned fund from the German Red Cross' Advancing Disaster Risk Reduction and Anticipation in the Most Vulnerable Communities (AdRRA) project. Subsequently, the PRC [activated](#) (1st Activation) this IFRC Typhoon EAP through AA by the DREF, and implemented the installation of SSKs in selected communities in Quirino, Isabela, and


Quezon-Lucena in November 2025. The early action timeframe for this activation is for two months (November 2025 to January 2026), with the detailed activation report due by April 2026.

The successful implementation of these readiness and early action activities sparked interest from provincial governments of Quirino and Quezon provinces to adopt the PRC’s early action mechanism for shelter strengthening. They aim to expand the initiative beyond areas supported by the PRC, reaching more vulnerable communities through the provincial budget. Discussions are currently underway to formalize this collaboration through a Memorandum of Partnership Agreement (MoPA), which will support the replication of shelter strengthening early action, enhance local ownership, and align with the recently approved Republic Act No. 12287, also known as the Declaration of State of Imminent Disaster Act.

Several operational challenges were faced, including limited lead time for installation, particularly during weekend activations, which created bottlenecks in internal approvals, fund access, and field-level preparation at chapter and barangay levels. Incomplete pre-positioned SSKs and the lack of fully validated, up-to-date beneficiary and supplier data further slowed deployment and limited the impact of pre-positioned resources during activations. Key lessons learned underscore the need for earlier alert notification and chapter-level activation, strengthened strategic pre-positioning and inventory management, and more flexible administrative and financial processes to suit the nature of anticipatory activations.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL PROGRESS BY PLANNED OPERATION

Note: The disaggregated breakdown figures for actual prepositioning, readiness or early action activity expenditures are not available at this time and will be reflected in the next report, to the extent possible.

	CHF Budget:	CHF Actual:
 <p>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</p>	38,145	163,744

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

In November 2025, the PRC activated this Typhoon EAP for Super Typhoon Uwan (Fungwong) in the provinces of Isabela, Quirino, and Quezon, utilizing the DREF to support shelter strengthening efforts.

A total of 176 vulnerable households, benefiting 800 people, received SSKs. Specifically, 37 households in Isabela, 59 households in Quirino, and 80 households in Quezon were reached under this activation. Orientation on EAP activation including safe shelter awareness was conducted for both carpenters and beneficiaries to ensure proper guidance and smooth implementation of the early action initiatives.

Additionally, the PRC provided Cash-for-Work opportunities and insurance coverage for the identified carpenters responsible for installing the kits. Barangay officials played a critical role in facilitating the timely implementation of activities by rapidly mobilizing local carpenters and laborers within their communities. In many cases, workers were organized on the same day coordination took place, allowing installation activities to proceed without delay. This strong support from local leadership significantly contributed to the efficiency of the early action implementation at the community level. To support these efforts, approximately 100 skilled carpenters and laborer were engaged through a Cash-for-Work arrangement for one day (average daily cost is PHP 500 for carpenter and PHP 350 for laborer), enabling them to assist in the installation activities in three targeted provinces. The collaboration between barangay officials and local workers

strengthened community ownership and ensured that technical support was readily available during the implementation process.

Initially, 220 households were targeted for early action; however, access to some areas in Quirino was restricted due to privately owned roads, which hindered the transport of shelter-strengthening materials. Despite these logistical challenges and time constraints, roof reinforcements were successfully installed, which is crucial for mitigating the impacts of the strong winds associated with Super Typhoon Uwan.

Following the storm's impact, the PRC conducted ocular visits to the communities to assess the conditions and monitor the effectiveness of the anticipatory actions taken.



Installation of SSK in Quezon province. (Photo:PRC)

Additionally, pre-positioning activities were also undertaken from the IFRC funding, including the inventory management of SSK items, supplier mapping, and local and national procurement of 1,000 SSKs across the eight chapters: Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Kalinga, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Northern Samar, Quezon, and Cagayan. This procurement is currently ongoing, with SSKs yet to be delivered to the respective chapters.

In September 2025, the PRC activated the Typhoon EAP for Super Typhoon Nando (Ragasa) in Cagayan, with support from the American Red Cross through the Quick Action Fund and the German Red Cross. As part of this activation, SSKs were distributed and installed in 24 households, safeguarding 120 people across two municipalities—one barangay per municipality. To reinforce these efforts, a re-orientation was conducted for volunteers and staff on the proper activation and installation of SSKs. Two AA technical staff from the national headquarters were deployed to co-lead the activation. Following the installations, the team carried out a rapid ocular inspection to monitor the deployed kits. No damage was reported in the covered areas following the landfall of Super Typhoon Nando.

The funding support from this activation was also utilized to replenish the pre-positioned stocks of SSKs. These measures ensure the strategic distribution and pre-positioning of SSKs across PRC chapters,

enhancing operational readiness and enabling the timely activation of the EAP. The additional funds from partners provide complementarity to the support from IFRC through DREF.

The availability of a previous ADDRRA project assessment (2024) significantly supported timely targeting and implementation. The chapter has already identified list of beneficiaries, However, revalidation with barangay officials was necessary due to changes in household composition and conditions, highlighting that static beneficiary lists can quickly become outdated.

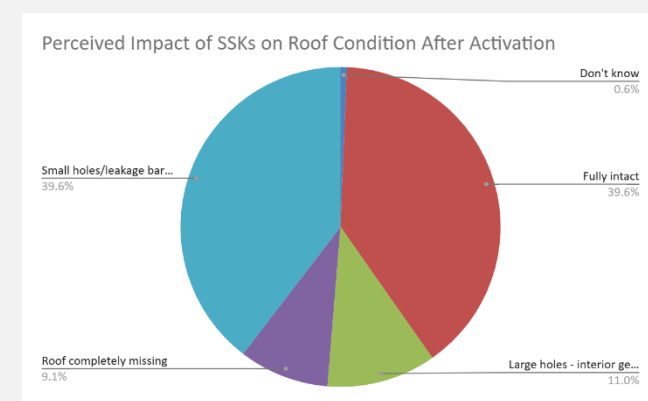
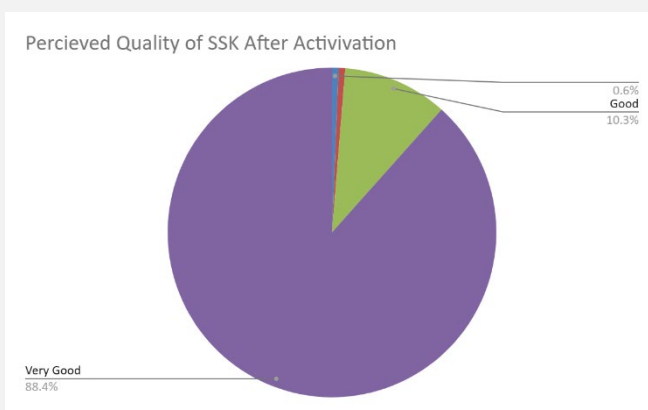
Impact and results


Based on the results of interviews with recipients, the SSKs were widely perceived by communities and local stakeholders as effective in reducing roof damage during the typhoon. Clear and visible differences were observed between beneficiary and non-beneficiary houses after the event, reinforcing the relevance and practical value of the intervention.

Based on Kobo survey responses from 155 respondents, the SSKs were rated very positively. A total of 137 respondents reported that the kits were of very good quality, while 16 rated them as good. Only one respondent indicated that they did not know how to assess the quality.

These results show a high level of satisfaction with the materials provided and suggest that the SSKs were perceived as reliable and appropriate for strengthening shelters against typhoon-related risks.

Furthermore, based on Kobo survey responses from 155 respondents, 39 per cent reported that their roofs remained fully intact after the typhoon, while another 39 per cent experienced only small holes or minor leakages. A smaller proportion reported more severe damage, with 11 per cent indicating large holes, 9 per cent reporting complete roof damage, and 6 per cent unsure of the extent of damage. Overall, the findings suggest that the shelter-strengthening intervention contributed to reducing severe roof damage among a majority of beneficiary households.




 Livelihoods	CHF budget:	CHF actual:
	5,464	6,013

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

Cash or livelihood assistance was not implemented under this EAP activation, as the anticipatory actions focused specifically on shelter strengthening interventions. The tracking of typhoon-affected or potentially affected communities primarily aimed to support and prioritize areas requiring shelter strengthening activities. However, the PRC conducted trainings for chapters, LGUs, Barangay Committees (BarComs), and volunteers on the EAP, as well as the updating of beneficiary lists to strengthen preparedness and readiness for future activations.

Below is a summary of the planned livelihood readiness activities and pre-positioning actions that were not implemented in 2025 due to time constraints, manpower limitations, and multiple disaster responses. These activities remain pending and are scheduled to be carried out in 2026.

- Conduct awareness raising to communities on early actions
- Conduct a simulation exercise
- Designing early harvesting and livestock evacuation IEC materials
- Prepositioning of IEC materials

 Community Engagement and Accountability	CHF budget:	CHF actual:
	1,712	2,354


Narrative description of plan vs achievements

In both activations mentioned earlier which took place in 2025, the PRC actively disseminated hazard monitoring and alert messages to communities affected by Super Typhoons Nando and Uwan upon receiving alert notification from the national headquarters. These alerts were communicated through various channels, including the PRC website, official social media pages, and chapter group chats. The aim was to keep communities informed and prepared for potential risks. The PRC collaborated with its chapters and local communities in advance to ensure that the typhoon information and preparedness messages were tailored to meet specific needs, cultural context, and pre-existing knowledge in these communities.

Additionally, communities were informed early about the process of selecting beneficiaries for EAP early actions, along with details regarding the assistance they would receive. Engagement with the chapters and communities was maintained as part of the readiness activity during peacetime, from beneficiary selection and validation to gathering community members for distribution and sharing information about the provided assistance.

At post activation, PRC conducted a quick ocular visit of the installed houses and collected feedback from beneficiaries to assess whether the SSK was successfully implemented or installed, its effectiveness, usefulness, and to gather additional comments or suggestions. The feedback from these visits is being consolidated presently and will be used to inform future programming and design of community level activities.

Enabling approaches

 <p>Secretariat Services</p>	CHF budget:	CHF actual:
	37,582	9,191

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

The IFRC provided technical assistance in piloting two rounds of the AA training modules and Supply Chain Management training to enhance the capacity of the PRC staff and volunteers. Additionally, the IFRC supported the pre-positioning of 1,000 shelter-strengthening kits across eight chapters. Moreover, the IFRC supported the PRC in activating this Typhoon EAP and provided technical assistance in implementing early actions on the ground.



House to house visit in communities supported by DREF-EAP Typhoon. (Photo: PRC)

IFRC supported Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM), Key Informant Interviews (KIIs), Focus Group Discussions (FGDS), and household visits to evaluate the distribution and provision of assistance in areas where the EAP was activated, and assisted the PRC in planning and facilitating an After Action Review scheduled for January 2026.


IFRC also supported KIIs with the PRC Chapter Administrator and conducted FGDS with PRC staff and volunteers involved in the AA activation. The discussions covered key areas such as readiness coordination,

logistics prepositioning, beneficiary selection and validation, trigger activation, and implementation of early actions.



PRC and IFRC conducting Focus Group Discussion together with local stakeholders (Photo: PRC)

The Lessons Learned Workshop and After-Action Review (AAR) is scheduled in January 2026 to systematically reflect on the implementation of the EAP activation, prepositioning and early actions. The workshop will serve as a validation platform for key findings gathered through PDM, KIIs, and FGDs, with stakeholders and community members. This participatory process will ensure that operational experiences and community perspectives are accurately captured and incorporated into the overall assessment. The AAR will assess the overall effectiveness of the EAP activation, including prepositioning efforts and the implementation of early actions prior to the anticipated hazards. More details on the AAR will be provided in the upcoming EAP activation report.

 National Society Strengthening	CHF budget:	CHF actual:
	154,207	33,885

Narrative description of plan vs achievements

In February 2025, the PRC conducted an AAR for the Typhoon and Flood EAP activations and non-activations in October and November 2024, with financial support from the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO) under the AdDRRA Project, and with technical support from the IFRC, RCRC Climate Center, and the German Red Cross. These activations involved typhoons Kristine, Marce, and Pepito, as well as instances of non-activation by the PRC in 2024.

needed for installation in future activation.

- Weekend activation complications:** Especially for the two 2025 activations, both of which occurred over the weekends, which created bottlenecks in the approval processes of internal documents and accessibility of funds, resulting in delays and limited preparation time at the chapter and barangay levels. Internal administrative and financial processes may be further optimized to align with the nature of the activations and timing. The 2025 After-Action Review (AAR) will include recommendations on enhancing weekend activation procedures, including streamlined access to funds, strengthen operational readiness and ensure efficient implementation in future activations.
- Limited Availability of Validated Beneficiary and Supplier Data:** While baseline data on beneficiaries, staff, and suppliers exist from 2022 to 2024, the lack of fully validated and up-to-date information constrains the effectiveness of early action interventions. This gap creates uncertainty in targeting, slows deployment, and can limit the impact of pre-positioned resources during activations. Rapid validation of beneficiary lists was conducted during recent activations to ensure interventions reached intended households. A comprehensive beneficiary and supplier validation process is planned for 2026. This will standardize selection criteria, verify local-level data, and integrate updated information into operational planning, strengthening the timeliness, targeting, and overall impact of future Early Action Protocol interventions
- Pre-positioning and inventory of SSK items:** During the activation, it was observed that some pre-positioned SSKs had missing components, which affected the efficiency of the early action. To enhance operational readiness for future activations, strengthening inventory management practices will be essential to ensure that all pre-positioned kits are complete and deployment ready.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Item	Amount (CHF)	%
Total Approved Budget (5 Years)	535,290	
Expenditure – Year 2025 including other cost	215,196	40% (annual utilization)
Cumulative Expenditure to Date	215,196	40% (overall utilization)
Remaining Balance (Overall EAP)	320,103	60%

No activation was carried out in 2024, and therefore no expenditure was incurred during that period. The 2025 activation represents the first implementation of early actions under the Typhoon EAP, resulting in the recorded expenditures for **readiness, pre-positioning, and early action activities**.

As of the 2025 reporting period, a total of **CHF 215,186** has been expended for the implementation of readiness, pre-positioning, and early action activities. This represents approximately **40.2 per cent** of the overall five-year budget of **CHF 535,290**.

The remaining available balance amounts to **CHF 320,094**, which will support the continuation of planned readiness, pre-positioning, and anticipatory action activities, including future activations, throughout the remaining implementation period.

While the annual budget for 2025 is CHF 189,227, the recorded expenditure reached CHF 215,196, representing approximately 113.7 per cent utilization. The variance reflects a slight overspend; however, minimal discrepancies remain as some liquidation processes are still ongoing and additional financial bookings continue to be recorded. As such, the current financial figures may not yet fully reflect the final and accurate expenditure. Considering that this is part of a five-year implementation timeframe, all figures will be fully reconciled and accurately reflected in the final financial report.

Please refer to the interim financial report attached for more details (note: the financial report shows the cumulative expenditure from the start of the EAP till 31 December 2025).

Contact information

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Reference

Click here for:

- [EAP Summary](#)
- [2024 Typhoon EAP Annual Report](#)
- [2024 EAP \(1st\) Activation](#)

FBAF Early Actions

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/9-2025/12	Operation	PPH550
Budget Timeframe	2024/9-2029/9	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 02/Mar/2026

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH055 - Philippines - Typhoon EAP / EAP2024PH03

Early Actions Timeframe: 23 Sep 2024 to 30 Sep 2029

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	535,290
DREF Anticipatory Pillar	535,290
Expenditure	-215,186
Closing Balance	320,104

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	32,670		32,670
AOF2 - Shelter	238,145	163,744	74,401
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	5,646	6,013	-367
AOF4 - Health	65,327		65,327
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
Area of focus Total	341,788	169,757	172,032
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	155,919	36,239	119,680
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management			0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	37,582	9,191	28,392
Strategy for implementation Total	193,501	45,429	148,072
Grand Total	535,289	215,186	320,103

FBAF Early Actions

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/9-2025/12	Operation	PPH550
Budget Timeframe	2024/9-2029/9	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 02/Mar/2026

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH055 - Philippines - Typhoon EAP / EAP2024PH03

Early Actions Timeframe: 23 Sep 2024 to 30 Sep 2029

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Logistics, Transport & Storage		217	-217
Transport & Vehicles Costs		217	-217
Personnel	12,371	1,248	11,123
National Staff	12,371	1,248	11,123
Workshops & Training		41	-41
Workshops & Training		41	-41
General Expenditure	25,211	7,139	18,072
Travel	2,419	2,940	-521
Office Costs	403		403
Communications	645		645
Financial Charges		-21	21
Shared Office and Services Costs	21,744	4,220	17,524
Contributions & Transfers	465,037	193,408	271,629
National Society Expenditure	465,037	193,408	271,629
Indirect Costs	32,670	13,133	19,537
Programme & Services Support Recover	32,670	13,133	19,537
Grand Total	535,289	215,186	320,103